LIVELY INTERCHANGE OF POLITICAL AND PERSONAL ATTACKS.

Bennter Palmer Indulges in Some War Memories and Admits that Graver Clevetend Was a Weak-kneed Bemserat When He Hent a Substitute to the War-Senster Hear Calls on Menater Malls to Name the Senators Who Would Not Vote for the Bill if It Contained Free Coal and Free Iron Ore and Reduced the Dutten on Re: and Tobacco-Mr. Mills Mays He Is Yet Between the Devil and the Deep Sea.

WASHINGTON, June 8 .- About ten paragraphs in the agricultural schedule of the Tariff bill were discoved of to-day after a large amount of talk, mostly of a personal, political, and somewhat anery character. The day's work tegan with a prepared speech by Mr. Cullom (Rep. III.) against the bill as a whole, in which he criticised the placing of barbed wire on the

Mr. l'almer (Dem., Ill.) said that if protection cheapened products, as his colleague claimed. any further protection of barbed wire, which was now so cheap, would destroy that industry. He characterized the attempt to equalize conditions all over the country by means of protection as too childish a thing for grave men ; and then he drifted into war memeries, and asserted that the manufacturing States of the North became so prosperous during the war that many of them hired negroes a substitutes for their own citizens. He said that when in his camp on the Chattahoochee a man came there from one of the New York towns and told him that he had come South to get negroes to fill up the quota of his town. "Why do your men not come themselves?" he asked this substitute broker; and the reply was? "Wages are so high with us and labor is so much needed that we cannot afford to send white men into the army, and we want negroes to fill the ranks." Mr. Palmer told him that if he repeated that septiment he would be chucked into the Chattabooches River, "And I felt like doing it then." Mr. Palmer added indig-

To what party did the Senator from Illinois belong at that particular time?" Mr. Carey (Rep., Wyn.) asked. "I belonged to the party that wore the blue,"

was the answer. "To what party," Mr. Carey persisted.
"I was a soldier," Mr. Falmer proudly re-

plied, as he crossed toward the Republicar side of the chamber. "I was fighting for the country. I belonged to no party except the party which were the blue and supported the

On what political party ticket did you run when you were elected Governor of Illino's?" To the Republican party," was the answer.

"Then you became a member of that party."
Mr. Carey went on, "after you knew all the wrong you say it had done?" 'I belonged to that party," Mr. Palmer said, "but I never lost my contempt for the protec tionists who had to be bought to go into the war: and I never lost my contempt for those who hired negroes to take their places in the

ranks of the army." What did you think of the Demograts who hired substitutes?" Mr. Carey asked. I could understand," Mr. Palmer replied. "how a Democrat might do it. A weak-kneed

Democrat and a weak-kneed Republican are

meal is cent a pound, and on paddy & cent a pound.

Mr. Jones (hem., Ark.), who had on behalf of the Finance Committee offered an amendment reducing the rate on uncleaned rice to a cent a pound and on paddy to be cent a pound, withdrew that amendment, which was thereupon renewed by Mr. Allison (liep., La.). The amendment was rejected withou division.

Mr. Allison made an argument against the rice duties as being too high. He admitted that they were lower than the rates in the Mc. Rinley act; but still, as compared with the other articles on the agricultural schedule, the rates were nearly double.

Mr. disclifep., Ma.) made some bitter comments upon "the mendicanta" from Louisiana and other Southern States who had voted to jut lumber on the free list, while sugar had to be highly protected—a product that was "surrounded by an atmosphere of contamination and corruption."

Mr. Both [Hep., Or.] moved to apply to rice.

rounded by an atmosphere of contamination and corruption.

Mr. Bodph (Rup., Or.) moved to apply to rice the same provision as was applied to wheat, eats, &c., admitting it free of duty from countries that do not impose an import duty on the from the United States.

After a somewhat amusing discussion, in which hir. Falmer borse a prominent part, the side was taken on Mr. Bolph's amendment and it was rejected year, 1 Mr. Peffer); nays, it

And it was rejected—yeas, 1 (Mr. Peffer); nave, 54.

Mr. Hals read the names of the Democratic senators who woted "no" on Mr. Dolinh amendment and the names of the same Senators who had voted "aye" on exactly the same revision on the paragraph as to buck wheat, oats, &c. Within twenty-four hours, he said, these Senators had, every one of them, turned tail and voted the other way. The people of the North would take account of that matter, seas ere on the other side were renewing the old they of thirty-five years are, and were civilize the Northern people to a point beyond which no more could be borne. The day of mal reckening was not here; it was somewhere else. The people of the North would take a stern account of the matter, and would hold the Democratic party to a severe reckening.

Mr. Mills Dem. Terms replied to Mr. Hale

hold the Democratic party to a severe reckonlog.

Mr. Mills (Dem., Texas) replied to Mr. Hale
Hahad ils ened with great interest, he said, to
the cry thrown across the chamber of sectionalism. Whenever that cry was raised he resarded it as the cry of "Stop thief." It was
awars raised by some one who was fleeing
before the patics with stolen goods under his
shirt is quickter.] The bill, he said, was not
simply a bill to reduce duties on rice; it was
abil to reduce duties on woolien and cotton
souds and in order to do that. Democratic
spacers had to gubmit to some hish duties.
Itse bhose on Sumaira tobacco and rice.

Mr. Hoar asked Mr. Mills what band of Senators it was or what individual Senator it was
who would not vote for the bill if it contained
tree coal ant free and tobacco. "Name your
plan." Mr. Hoar exclaimed passionately,
is thing stand up and take the responsibility.
Ithing that the Senator owes it to the country
and to himself to be a little specific. New I
flied to him.

Mr. Mills. There is no use in special pleading about the bill. The venator is not feeling shiphed. The country is not feeled. Every intelligent man woman and child in the country income the consent of every manufactures. and from hour to hour: but this bill is going

to make whatever concassions are necessary, because, had as it is, it is infinitely better than the McKinler law, Mr. Hoar—The Senater from Texas told us the other day that he was between the devil

she McKinley law.

Mr. Hoar—The Senater from Texas told us the other day that he was between the devil and the deep sea.

I am there set. Mr. Mills interjected.

Those of us. Mr. Hoar continued, who have just heard his cry of agony and rage understand vary well how he got there. Now he is not in the sea and is not in any danger of drowning. I put to the Senator a distinct question why he has not kept his promise to the manufacturers of New England to put coal on the free list. When it is proposed to put a dury on coal he votes for it."

"No. I have not voted for it." said Mr. Mills. At any rate he rotes for a bill with a dury on coal in it." said Mr. Hoar. "I want the name of the Senator who would prevent the passage of the bill, and who would force him to commit that act of lishonor. And all that he has t say is that, some years are, the Senator from Vermont. Mr. Edmunds, was understood to say that he would not vote for a protective trill if there was not a duty put on maple sugar. Whenever we put a question to that side of the chamber they talk about something that happaned four years ago. Now is the a-cepted time, and in a very few months now will be the day of salvation. The Senator's answer to my question is as absolute a plea of guilty as was ever made by a detected or convicted oriminal at the bar."

For the remainder of the day's session there was a constant interchange of political and personal attacks between Senators on opposite sides of the chamber, which caused much amusement to the gallevies, and after much enfertainment of this kind the Senator sea pound, and the Finance Committee agreed to leave it at that. Mr. Pettigrew iRep. S. D.) moved to make it six cents a pound. That amendment was rejected, 24 to 25.

Cheese, in the next paragraph, was changed from 25 per cent. ad valorem to 4 cents a pound.

Mr. Jones had reported an amendment to insert as a new paragraph. Milk, 3 cents a gallon. Mr. Jones had reported an amendment to insert as a new paragraph. Was changed from 25 per cent. ad valorem to

speech.

The paracraphs on milk, beans &c., were severally agreed upon. Mr. Jones withdrawing his proposed amendment putting duties on troom corn, cabbages, cider, eggs, and yolks of eggs.

Mr. Platt (Rep., Conn.) moved to put eggs on
the dutiable list at the rate of 3 cents a dozen.

The amendment was rejected, and then the
Benate adjourned till to-morrow at 10 A. M.

THE SUGAR SCANDAL

Mr. Terrall of the Sugar Trust Before the Sonate Committer.

Washington, June 8.—The Senate committee charged with investigating the alleged deal between the Sugar Trust and Democratic Senators had before it this morning Mr. H. L. Terrell of Cleveland, a member of the Trust whose name has been mentioned in connec tion with nearly all the matters which the committee is directed to investigate.

Mr. Terrell admitted the fact that there had been conferences at the Arlington Hotel in his rooms at which Senators Brice and Smith and Mr. Havemeyer and himself were present, but connect it in any manner with the meeting which disturbed the slumbers of Mr. Gaston. Mr. Terrell said, however, that at no time did the events related in the Philadelphia Press article take place in his room or at any other place where he was present.

When asked what interest he had in the Trust and how he came to be in Washington at that time, Mr. Terrell said that he liked Washington and usually spent his winters here, as it was a delightful city, and a winter residence in such a city was a pleasure to him. Mr. Havemeyer, the President of the Sugar Trust, was, he said, an old friend of his, and had asked him to let him (Havemeyer) know if he discovered anything during his stay here of interest to him. Naturally, when Mr. Havemeyer came here he occupied Terrell's rooms, and so it happened that this meeting occurred. While it was in progress the general tariff situation was discussed between the two benators and Mr. Havemeyer, Mr. Terrell taking little part in it. Mr. Terrell said that sugar was mentioned, Mr. Havemeyer having an interest in legislation that related to that article as a matter of course. He denied, though, that any such conversation as was related by Mr. Edwards ever took place, or anything that could be construed as such.

Mejerence was made to a meeting between certain Senators and members of the Trustithat was said to have been held at the rooms of Senator Camden. Mr. Terrell said that he attended one such meeting that he knew of, and there were present besides Mr. Havemeyer Senators Camden and Jones. In explanation of the purpose of the conference Mr. Terrell said that the sugar schedule was being considered in committee, and Mr. Havemeyer desired to explain some of the matters relating to this schedule and the rates that were under discussion. That was the sole purpose of his interview with Messrs. Camden and Jones.

Mr. Terrell was still on the stand at 12:30, but up to that time he had not been asked about the meeting that was held at the residence of Mr. Brice, as was brought out in the testimony of Mr. Caffery. Mr. Terrell was being too the committee for two hours. He refused to any anything for publication concerning his testimens. here, as it was a delightful city, and a winter residence in such a city was a pleasure to him. Tould understand." Mr. Palmer replied, how a weak kneed Republican are well and the server much alike were the server and the server much alike. The server man are the coccupied retrell's rooms, and not in the panet that the meeting occurred, and the server much alike. The server meeting the server much alike were the server much alike. The server meeting the server much alike were the server much alike were the server much alike. The server much alike were the server much and the same entered and the same entered and the same entered and the server that t

ate vesterday found Mr. Havemeyer in New York, and that he would shortly appear before the committee.

Eliverton R. Chapman of the firm of Moore & Schley of New York testified that he had no knowledge of the statement in the Press letter that "Senator Brice"s brokers [Moore & Schley] had a copy of the amended Tariff bill, and the privilege, which was denied even to the Chairman of the Finance Committee, of reading it."

The statement of the Press correspondent that the brokers to whom Senator Brice had been accustomed to commit his speculative interests have been large purchasers of Sugar was read to Mr. Chapman, and he was asked if their statement was correct.

Witness here asked the courtesy of the committee for a postponement of the examination upon these points until he could consult with counsel. He desired to ascertain to what extent he should go in disclosing any of the business of his firm before the committee.

The Chairman read a letter from Senator Brice authorizing and requesting witnesses "to answer as to any transactions of or for himself or any of his family, secretaries, clerks, agents, or employees, as to any transactions in Sugar or other industrial stocks since March 4, 1891, when he entered the Senate." He then asked the witness if he still wished to consult counsel would prefer to answer no question relating to my business until I have done so.

Finally the witness suntil I have done so.

Finally the Witness suntil ghts were in the matter.

The certification by Vice-President Ste-

to know what his personal rights were in the matter.

The certification by Vice-President Stevenson to the District Attorney as to the relusal of two newspaper men. Shriver and Edwards, to testify to certain questions before the Senate investigating committee was given to the Grand Jury today, benator Allen of Nebraska was the only witness called. At the conclusion of his testimony an adjournment was taken until Monday. It is not probable that an indictment will be made out before the end of the next week. In fact, well-informed officials under their breath, express doubt whether any indictment will seer be found, and go even further and hint that none was ever intended to be found.

CLAIM AGAINST STANFORD'S ESTATE. Mr. Hear's Resolution Medified and Then

Defeated in the Senate. Washington, June 8.—The resolution of-fored restorday by Mr. Hoar (Rep., Mass.), in reference to relinquishing the claim of the inited States against the estate of the late Leland Stanford of California. was laid before the Senate, and Mr. Hear modified it so as simply to instruct the Judiciary Committee to nquire and report, as soon as may be, whether it is expedient that the claim be forthwith reinquished and put at rest.

Mr. Blackburn (Dem., Ky.), who opposed the resolution yesterday, said that he had no objection to it as modified.

Mr. Peffer (Pop., Kan.) opposed it as premature action. He did not believe it proper for the Senate to undertake to interfere with the law officers of the Government at this stage of the proceedings. The history of the Centrai Pacific and of the Union Pacific Bailroad companies was not one of which the American people was proud, and if there was any just claim against the estates of those who

had improperly benefited in that history it ought to be collected. Mr. White (Dem., Cal.) explained the status of the claim. At a certain time not yet reached the debt of the Central Pacific Railroad would mature. No action could have been instituted during the lifetime of Mr. Stanford, and hence there was no description. Under the statute of California, whenever the satute of a decedant exceeded filtitud nation had to be published to creditors to present their claims.

with the necessary vouchers, within ten months. These claims had to be presented whether due or not due, whether contingent or otherwise. Hence, on the ceath of renator transford and the leane of letters testamentary. It became the duty of the Government if it devired to enforce any claim in the future against the estate, to present the claim for allowance or rejection. That course had been forced on the Attorner-General by the situation, and that official had merely compiled with the law and done his duty. Had he not done so, the claim would have been entirely waived.

Mr White went on to explain the provisions of the California statutes which make stockholders individually responsible for the debte and liabilities of the corporation, and he said that the Central Pactite Railroed Company had been organized under the laws of California and was therefore a State corporation.

Mr. Berry (Dem., Ark.) did not think that the resolution ought to be adopted, because it would be, to a certain extent committing the Senate to the lies that it though that the claim of the Government against the Stanford estate ought to be relinquished, and be did not wish to commit himself to any such proposition.

Mr. Hidar said that he did not understand

osition.

Mr. Hoar said that he did not understand that the resolution committed the Senate to anything. It was purely a resolution of inanything. It was purely a resolution of in-quiry.

Mr. White said that if the resolution was subject to any such interpretation as Mr. Berry gave it he was of course not prepared to support it.

Mr. Allen (Pop. Neb.) moved to lay the reso-lution on the table: and that motion was sgreed to yeas, 24; nays, 18, as follows: Yaze-Neara, Allen, Berry, Biackburn, Cockrell, Coke, Daniel, Faulkner, teorge, harris, Hunten, Ja-vis, Jones (Ark), Nye, McLaurin, Marin, Milk Mitch-ell (Wis), Murphy, Passo, Peter, smith, Turple, Vest, and White-4.

and White-ia.

Nava-Mesara Allison, Carey, Chandler, Collom,
Davis, Dixon, Dolph, Duboia, Frye, Hawley, Hissina,
Hoar, McMillan, Perkins, Platt, Shoup, Teller, Voortiess,
and Washburn-ilk.

Proceedings to the House. WASHINGTON, June 8.-Consideration of the Indian Appropriation bill was renewed in the House to-day with one particularly interesting feature: Mr. Weadock (Dem., Mich.) replied vesterday by his colleague, Mr. Linton, and Mr. Aidrich (Rep., III.) supported the provi-sion of the bill for removing the Indian ware-house from New York to Chicago. Means, Brosius and Wanger (Reps., Ps.) protested against the enforcement of economy to the extent of crippling the educational arm of the

extent of crippling the educational arm of the Indian policy.

The House agreed to the conference report upon the Pennsylvania and New Jersey bridge over the Delaware, between Philadelphia and Camden.

At 4:50 P. M. the House took a recess until 3 o'clock, when consideration was given to private pension and relief bills.

THE ARMOR-PLATE FRAUDS.

that Fraud Had Bren Practised, WARHINGTON, June 8. - The investigation into the alleged armor-plate frauds was continued to-day. Lieut. A. A. Ackerman of the Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Department, being examined. He said he was a member of the Board appointed by Secretary Herbert to conduct the first investigation into the alleged The department having been infrauda. formed that plates numbered "010," "531," and " 468," representing groups of armor, had been re-treated after they had been selected for ballistic test, it was decided to take pieces from the plates and test them in comparison with the records of the physical test made by the Government inspectors at the works. This was done, and it was clearly shown that the plates had been re-treated. In the case of plate '619." its tensile strength was increased about 4,000 pounds per square inch and its elastic limit made considerably higher. This plate was intended to earn a premium, and was probably dectored for this purpose. It did not succeed in doing so, but passed well. He was satisfied, however, that the plates represented by "610" would have passed the ac-ceptance test. These were 8-inch barbette

APRINGER'S FINANCIAL BILL.

The Government to Issue Currency to the Banks on Deposit of Valid Securities, WASHINGTON, June 8 .- Whether any measure coking to an increase in the volume of currency will be again con-idered by the House Springer of Illinois, the Chairman of the House Committee on Banking and Currency, has formulated a bill which he believes will meet the existing situation, and upon which he will endeavor to obtain favorable action by the com-

"I have tried in my bill," said Mr. Springer. to find solid ground between the State and national banks, not adopting the plan of either. It is not a banking bill. It simply furnishes currency to the banks in the same sense that the Government furfurnishes currency to the banks in the same sense that the Government furnishes coin to the people. It provides for deposits by solvent banks with the dovernment of coin and valid securities, comissing of Government, State, country and municipal bonds of unquestioned value. When such security is deposited national currency notes are issued to the banks making the deposits, and the Government assumes all the responsibility of the current and ultimate redemption of the notes. The banks are not required to create a fund to maintain the reserve on account of these notes, but may loan all of them to their customers. The Government maintains a reserve with the 20 per cent, of coin which must be deposited, and provides for the unimal eredemption from the sale of the securities deposited and from any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. If necessary, as a last resort, the bonds of the Government may be issued to pay off every note that may be outstanding. This last power will never be recorded to. Its mere existence will accomplish the object desired."

Would the adoption of your bill quiet the assistation for free silver."

Tean't say that it would do that; but it will give us a sufficient amount of currency with which to fransact the business of the country, and that is the thing at present most devired. The plan is single, easily understood, and perfectly practicable. It merely provides an issue department for circulating notes, without attempting to regulate banking as such."

No Official News of the Wests of the Bear, Washington, June 8 .- No news has yet been received by the Treasury Department as to the reported wrack of the revenue curter Bear at Sitks, Alaska, and officials are inclined to the

opinion that the rumor is untrue.

San Francisco, June 8.—Capt. Niebaum of the Alaska Commercial Company sars he failed to find anything to confirm the report of the disaster to the United States revenue outer fisar at Nitka. Capt. Hearly a son ears that no mention is made of the accident is a letter received by him from his mother, who is on the Bear with Capt. Hearly. He is of the opinion that the report originated from the fact that the Fat er-on went ashore about three weeks are about 500 to lies south of Sitka, though she was pulled off safely. opinion that the rumor is untrue.

GIRDING FOR THE FRAY.

OXFORD AS WILLING AS YALE, AND THE GREAT MATCH IN ON.

MacLane Van Ingen's Official Report of Ris Mission to Oxford Laid Before the Tale Athlette Anthortties - Many Conditions Modified to Sait the Challengers-The Sprint and Hurdle Races Will Be Run on the Cinder Path-Special Querters Await the Yale Crarks at Oxford-If the University Does Not Approve, the Yale Union Will Send the Team.

The greatest enthusiasm prevails among the college men over forthcoming interna-tional tournament between the athletic champions of Oxford and Yale universities. Since the return of MacLane Van Ingen, who was the bearer of Yale's challenge across the water, those who instigated the movement feel satisfied that the plucky enterprise will go through

without a hitch.

Van Ingen arrived home on the Majestic last Wednesday, but left the city almost immediately and has been accessible to very few ever since. Charley Sherrill, the Yale ex-champion, who has been a prime mover in the international scheme, was away in Washington when the Majestic got in, and it was not until yesterday that the pair got their heads together and thoroughly reviewed the situation.

Both left yesterday for New Haven to hold a conference with Walter Camp and the other Yale authorities hastily summoned to hear Van Ingen's official report of his visit to Oxford and its results. It was learned that the matter has reached such a positive stage that nothing remains to be secured but the formal sanction of the Yale Athletic Association and the econeration of the Financial Union.

The result of MacLane Van Ingen's negotiations with the Oxford athletic magnates is highly satisfactory to Yale. He proved a thoughtful diciomatist, and apparently went into every detail calculated to bring the two teams together on a perfectly fair basis.

The vital differences in the style of competition prevailing in England and America, as defined in THE SUN of June 4, were all gone into carefully, and Oxford practically conseded every point raised. The 100-yard dash usually run on turf at the Queen's Club will be decided on the cinder stretch in front of the grand stand.

The English style of hurdle racing will also be abandoned, and obstacles of the American pattern will be placed on whatever section of the track the Yale men may select when they have an opportunity of inspecting the ground. Incidentally it may be mentioned that Cady of Yale has been doing all his recent practice on turf in order to be prepared for any contin-

No change is proposed in the English style of running the quarter mile and longer races with the right side to the pole. It was at first feared that the Yale men, being accustomed to the reverse method, might lose ground in taking the curves at a 440-yard clip, but the Yale advisers now seem satisfied that the couple they have in view will be equally effective at either style. In the longer races the slower gait of the competitors will negative any advantage which might accrue to the Oxford men through familiarity with the track

It is considered a fortunate circumstance that the foreign style is expected to make no material difference, as an examination of the grounds revealed the fact that the American method could not be adopted without shortening the finishing stretch or moving the winning post to a point down the track almost out of view of the grand stand occupants. The only other alternative would be to shift the stands, which, of course, would be out of the question,

conditions, with which the Oxford men are tage secured by Yale in waiving the peint is the art of circling with the hammer. It was all competitions up to the recent intercollegiate duced for the first time, and occasioned much anxiety among Hickok's admirers, who feared the roung Yale giant would overstep the circle in his anxiety to excel.

The thirty-foot circle in vogue among Oxford men will give a rare opportunity for him to extend himself without risk of fouling, and he is certain to eclipse all his past figures. The Oxford crack, G. S. Robertson, on the contrary, will be no better off than previously, and as his best is now about twenty feet behind Hickok's it is just a question w many more feet the Yale man can win by under the English rule.

The same argument applies, in a modified sense, to the shot-putting, and the ten-foot square will tend to give extra confidence to the Yale men, who have been trained to put from a seven-foot ring. They may not show marked improvement, but they certainly marked improvement, but they certainly ought to equal their previous efforts, and these are so far shead of the Oxford figures that nothing short of a miracle can prevent lickok and brown from scoring first and second by a liberal margin.

MacLane Van Ingen is much gratified with the courteous treatment he received at Oxford and the enthusiasm with which his hosts destated and the server scheme calculated to remark the

and the entitusiasin with which his nosts de-hated every scheme calculated to promote the comfort of the Yale men. The home grounds at Oxford have not only been placed at the disposal of the Yalensians, but special stem are being taken to have the track and infield thoroughly overhauled, dressed, and trimmed in the interval.

are being taken to have the track and infloid thoroughly overhauled, dressed, and trimmed in the interval.

A secluded house within easy range of the grounds will be converted into training quarters for the Americans, and every other facility will be afforded them to get properly acclimated and fit. They are expected to arrive at Oxford not later than June 27, as the American liner New York, on which the New Haven party expects to sail, leaves this port on June 20, and should land them at Southampten about June 28.

This time schedule, if carried out, will leave the Yale team two clear weeks to get thoroughly keyed up for the great international tournament, which is set down for July 14. Ho have ment will probably move to West Kensington a couple of days ahead and stretch their timbs at the Queen's Club grounds. The arrangements for competitors and spectators, and, in fact, all worrying details, have been chival-rously undertaken by the Oxford officials, who may be relied upon to have everything in auticless order. An enermous gathering of the best people in England is expected, and the victors will probably receive their trophies from the hands of royalty, as the Duke of York these have been chippersent.

There have been no new developments in the

present.

There have been no new developments in the form of the Oxford eracks since the performance already outlined in The Sus. Frr. however, is regarded as a much more reliable factor than he was against Cambridge in March, as he was then suffering from a bruised heel, which rendered his sprinting and jumping uncertain. Since the opening of the cricket seawhich rendered his sprinting and jumping uncertain. Since the opening of the cricket season he has been constantly afield with his team and getting just the right kind of werk to keep him up to the mark.

As a result of some frolic subsequent to Oxford's triumah over Cambridge three of the Dark Blues. E. D. Swanwick the high jumper: G. Jordan, the sprinter and W. H. Ursenhow, the miler, were sent home to cool off. The trouble has now blown over, and each man has sent an assurance that he will be on hand to precare for the cruel is irruggle with Yale. All the other men who scored for Oxford last sprint are aid to be available, and there is swery reason to believe they will be found at their best on July 14.

The Yale men will be closely scrutinized at

Oxford last aprime are add to be available, and there is every reason to believe they will be found at their best on July 14.

The laie men will be closely scrutinized at Travers Island this afternoon, and a good line on the probable make-up and merit of the team will be afforded by their performances. J. H. Thompson and L. P. Sheldon will figure in the high jump egainst the good trial tackle of thampion M. F. Sweney, X. A. A. and F. W. Good, N. J. A. G. J. F. Morgan tries in the mile bandcar run, with his recent conqueror, G. O. Jarvis, Wesleyan College, to keep him moving. The blue I promises to be very completions in the fid-yand run, several of the lale team below entered, including H. Chuth, S. K. Gerard and G. F. Fanford.

Cady Sheidon, Gerard, W. M. Hichards, and other New Haven cracks will show their sprinting ability in the seventy-five-yard dank, for which a meat representative entry has been secured. The blus hurdle event has only eight entries, but they are all of the highest closes. Cady and C. Gillette will carry the laie colors against such fivers as F. W. Lord and B. Hurd Jr., Foston A. A., and F. C. Puffer.

J. M. C., the mational champion.

J. M. Silparrick, he intercollegiate champion.

J. M. Silparrick, he intercollegiate champion.

C. M. Blings, George Sands. H. R. Singsley, G. Q. Jarvis, and a dozen other high-class man will too the mark, and the result should be one of the prettiest races ever seen at the Island. Tale man are also entered freely in the other security in the atternative

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card, but the contests referred to are the only ones corresponding with those agreed upon between Yale and Oxford.

New Haven, June M.—MacLane Van Ingen of Yale, who has arranged the track athletic meeting between teams representing Yale University and Oxford in England, came to New Haven to-day. This evening he formally presented the case to the Presidents and captains of the several athletic organizations of the university at Walter Camb's house.

The men present were P. H. McMillan, President of the boat ciub: R. S. Cable President of the football association: C. R. S. Kinker, President of the baseball association: William S. Walcott, President of the athletic association: Charley Sherill. MacLane Van Ingen, and Capt. Hinckey of the football team.

After a brief discussion it was proposed to leave the entire matter of sending a team to Oxford to the university to decide. For this purpose a university meeting has been called for to-morrow evening, which will be held in Alumni Hall at S o'clock. The extense of sending the team abroad, if such a plan is adopted, will be borne entirely by the Yale Union.

Mr. Walcott will preside at to-morrow avencard, but the contests referred to are the only

Union.

Mr. Walcott will preside at to-morrow evening's meeting, and then the plans made by
Sherrill and Van Insen will be thoroughly discussed.

After the meeting it was stated that the Yale
Union will back the Yale team and send it to
Furope even if the college does not approve of
the scheme.

LIVE WASHINGTON TOPICS. Nominations by the President and Confir-

WASHINGTON, June 8.-Ruter W. Springer of Springfield, Ill., a son of Representative Springer, was to-day appointed by President Cleveland a Post Chaplain in the army. Mr. Springer was until recently Clerk of the House Committee on Banking and Currency, of which his father is Ing and Currency, of which his latter is was clerk of the Ways and Means Committee, was clerk of the Ways and Means Committee, was clerk of the Ways and for a time, some five years ago, practised in New Mexico. Recently he entered the ministry, and has been preaching near Washington. He will probably be assigned to one of the Western military posts. Mr. Springer is about 30 years old and is unmarried.

The President to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations:

Buchanan Schiey of Maryland to be Surveyor of Customs in the district of Rallimore, Md.
Fostmanters—Henry Schneider, West Hoboken, N. J., and William It. Morgan, Neutoniberland, C. Chaptain, and William It. Morgan, Neutoniberland, C. Chaptain, Maryl, S. Rillings, Sirrason, to be Lieutenant-foloned and Deputy surgeon-General, Capt. G. H. Terney, Assistant Surgeon, to be Major and Surgeon, Second Lieut, N. McClure, Fourth towairy, to be First Lieut, J. J. Crittenden, Twenty-second Infanity, to be Captain; First Lieut, W. T. Wood, Eighteenth Infanity, to be Captain; Second Lieut, William Weigel, Kieventh Infanity, to be first Lieutenant; Second Lieut, J. C. Gregg, Sixteenth Infanity, to be First Lieutenant; Second Lieut, J. C. Gregg, Sixteenth Infanity, to be First Lieutenant.

STARRED HIS DEBTOK IN THE BACK. Bonelo Armed With a Dick Lay in Am

bush for Angello Pinello. Anthony Bonelo, 38 years old, of 500 Courtlandt avenue went to the house of Angelo Finelle at 539 Fast 142d street on Friday night to East 149th street, which is next to a saloon, with an alleyway running between them to the back yard. Fineflo refused to make any payment. The men quarrelled and would have fought, but were parted by friends.
Finello went into 522 and Fonelo went to his home and procured a long dirk. He went back to the scene of the guarrel and hid in the alleyway, weiting or Finelle to come out. Finello left the house by the rear entrance and started through the alley, when Bonelo started through the alley, when Eonelo sprang at him from behind, sinking the dirk in his back three times.

Finello was taken to the Harlem Hospital. He may die of his wounds. Echelo was arrested and was held without ball at the horrisania Police Court yesterday.

GATNOR ON POLICE JUSTICES. He Intimates that They Don't Know Hou to Draw Un Complaints,

Policy dealer Harris Biumm, who was recently sent to the Kings County Penitentiary for four months by Police Justice Watson of Brooklyn, was before Justice Gaynor of the Supreme Court, yesterday, on a writ of habaes corous and his counsel asked that he should be discharged because of a defect in the committment papers and Justice Gaynor don't want to discharge the defendant. but it looks as thought in might have to. Dam-ages may be recovered from Police Justices who act in his way. Perhaps that would be a good way of teaching them how to draw up their complaints. You can get half the people out of jall if you can got this man out. I will

Sued by Ex-Senator Sahin, STILLWATER, Minn., June 8.-Ex-Senator D.

M. Sabin has sued J. C. O'Gorman, the receiver of Seymour, Sabin & Co. for \$54,800, alleging that O'Gorman converted that much stock to his own use, which belonged to Sabin. He also sues the attorneys, Searies & Gail, for \$70,000, alleging that, gaining informs ion as his attorneys, they gave it to others, and the result was that he lost valuable lands because of their disclosures. The profit is the deal, \$70,000, out is the amount sued for. A second suit against the attorneys is for \$75,000.

Albert L. Gardner Missing. Mrs. Lucy Gardner of Long Branch is look ing for her son. Albert L. Gardner, who disappeared from his home at that place on May 14 Some time ago he was struck in the back by a train and his apine was injured. Since then he has suffered periodically from mental aber-fation. He was last seen boarding the steamer Little Silver, bound for New York. He is do years old.

THE OLD LANCASTER HERE.

NEW YORK OR BUST" WAS ON THE PENNANT SHE TRAILED ASIERN,

Long Time Getting from Gibraltar, but She Came Moetly Voder Sati-Att Hands Glad the Three-year Craise is Over, The old United States steam frigate Lancenter built in 1850, when she was the pride of the navy, sailed proudly into port yesterday after an absence of three years, which she spent on duty in the Chinese station. She trailed behind her 505 feet of red, white, and blue ribbon, at the end of which there was a blown up bladder bearing the painted motto, "New York or Bust!" She stopped at Quarantine long enough to be inspected, and then awarg around off Clifton, where she anchored at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

From that hour until dark neither officers nor men had a moment's peace. Half the population of Staten Island, apparently, wants I to see the old boar an I talk with the nen. Cne : eason for this interest was that the Lancaster had been nearly five months coming from Yokobama, the headquarters of the Chinese squadron, and thirty-seven days coming from Gibraltar.

The time of an ordinary steam vessel from this point is about seventeen days, and the overtime the Lancaster took in getting here created a lot of apprehension for her safety. She was in command of Capt. A. H. McCor. mick. Among the first of the old frigate's visitors were a crowd o' reporters from New York. and they were royally received by the men

The story of the Lancaster's three-year trip was told by Capt. McCormick. She left Portsmouth, N. H., on April 21, 1891, under command of Capt. H. B. Seeley. She sailed from New York on July 13, flying the flag of Admiral David B. Harmony. She eruised to Maderia. Cape Town, Singa-pore, and thence to Yokohama. She spent all the time after her arrival there visiting and revisiting Chinese and Japanese ports. On June 4, 1892, Capt Seeley was re-lieved by Capt. McCormick, and on April 23, 1803, Admiral Harmony was relieved by Rear Admiral Irwin, who, in October, 1893, was relleved by Commodore Skerritt. Then the Baltimore went down and the Lancaster ceased

The orders for the Lancaster to return to this port, possibly never to leave it again, were received in Yokohama early in January. The old

port, possibly never to issave it again, were ecived in Yokohama early in January. The old ship made one more round of Chinese water, and, on Jan. 22, headed for New York. Before she sailed the bat was passed, and the crew chipped in to buy the big homeward pennant. It is made of Chinese alik. It was sowed together on shipboard, and was holsted the day before the frigate sailed. Bhe reached Gibraltar on May 2, and started right off to New York. The stantage and the captain. The hold seems of the captain. The hold is sound and her engines and botters are all right, but she's hardly up to modern idea of a first-class warship. Of the warship and the captain idea of a first-class warship. Of

The Senate to-day confirmed the following nominations:

The Inaccaster has three masts. She is full signment. Mrs. Brown says that her father may be the heatern basicer basic of Maryland to be Collector of Rittle B. Guynn to be Frestmaster at Columbus, Texas.

The Lancaster has three masts. She is full signment. Mrs. Brown says that her father modestates. The Lancaster has three masts. She is full signment. Mrs. Brown says that her father modestates. The Lancaster has three masts. She is full signment. Mrs. Brown says that her father modestates have been been been bright thing about her, was not in his right mind and was suffering the dealer of the continued as the sadies of the buning, is an immense appead to the continued as the sadies of the buning, is an immense appead to the continued as the sadies of the buning, is an immense appead to the same masts. The Lancaster has three masts. She is full signment. Mrs. Brown says that her father modes the same masts as three masts. She is full signment. Mrs. Brown says that her father masts are bown being the hunting is a mimmense appead to the continued as the sadies the buning; is an immense appead to the same mine to say the same of the plaintiff, so it is designed to the probable of the same put on Although her armade as the sade of the same time to do the plaintiff, so it is designed to the

CORONER MESSEMER'S WILL

Charlotte Kuehnau Bentes the Validity of the Instrument Admitted to Probate, A formal application was made to Surrogate Fitzgerald yesterday for a revocation of probate of the will of the late Coroner Michael J. B. Messemer, who died at Mentone on Feb. 22 last. The will was drawn up on May 25, 1889. By its provisions all the decedent's estate was bequeathed to his brother Edward J. Messemer. Edmund Kelly, representing Charlotte mer. Edmund Kelly, representing Charlotte Kuehnau, the petitioner, submitted affidavits setting forth that the will admitted to probate was not the last will of the testator, and that he left a will dated Dec. 16, 1883, whereby the petitioner was entitled to all the moneys, checke, and accounts of which the testator died seized. Mr. Keily said there was a provision that #5.000 should be distributed to the various Catholic orphan asylums in this city, to be used for the reading of masses for the repose of the decedent's soul.

Surrogate Fitzgerald reserved his decision, intimating that it might be necessary to appoint a Commission to France.

FINED WOMEN GAME LAW FIOLATORS. They Sold Some Baby Qualts They Found in

a New in a Lat. Nonwich, Conn., June 8.- The first prosecution of women for violating the Nutmeg State game laws took place in the Norwich City Court yesterday, and the accuse! persons. Mrs. Elizabeth Carter and Mrs. Neille Booney of Thamesville, in the suburbs, were convicted of the misdemeanor of "breaking up" a quall's orthomissischeanor of breating up a quair a nest and fined Si and costs each. Mrs. Carrier and Mrs. Rooney dwell at the foot of a high and heavily wooded hill not far from the heart of the city, and in a mowing lot on the edge of the forest a few days ago found a qualifa nest with eight birds in it that were two weeks old. They knew a bird lander in fown who desired to domesticate a broad of qualit, so they plifored the fledgelings and sold them to him for a good price.

fered the fledgelings and sold them to him for a good brice. The game warden, Constable Harlohurst, promptly arrested them. But while the women who stole the birds were quickly punished, no legal action has been taken against the fancier, who abstied their offence.

The Paul Seliers Go Fre-. In accordance with the recent decision of

Justice Gaynor of the Supreme Court in the cases of Dwyer and Coleman, the complaints against the following pool sellers at the Brookkiya Joelley Cub track have been dismissed by Judge Moore of the Court of Sessions J. E. Stone, Thomas F. Fagae, Charles Horton, Philip C. Hammil, John Fernandes, Joseph A. Fesa, De Verny Harton, B. A. Feek, Remamin H. Barr, John Anderson, W. J. Shoads, Fat J. Shannon, Hess Percus ock, Paul Lahu.

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Ballable references given on application. A careful investigation invited. Consultation free, Calloraddress.

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DRINK

New York Office, 76 Broad St.

TO-DAT'S ISELIN-GODDARD WEDDING.

Flowers, Collatton, and Music Sent to Provis dence from This City.

The wedding of Miss Hope Goddard and Mr. C. Oliver Iselin to-day at noon at the Goddard home in Providence will be in point of floral decorations one of the most conspicuous this gone to the expense of having the catering and the florist work done in this city. A car load of waiters was sent on yesterday along with a car load of requisites for the collation, Three truck loads of flowers drew into the express department of the New York, New Haven and Hartford road in the afternoon with

Haven and Hartford road in the afternoon with fragrant wares for the wedding, and two other truck loads of flowers were sent to Providence from Newport.

The Goudard house is an immense old-fashioned structure of colonial lines and mosely of brick. A high porch with Dorio pillars reaches across the main front. In a wing is a large ballroom, in which the ceremony will take place. The house sets back about fifty feet from Brown street. Two hundred paims, fifteen feet high, will line the walk leading from the street. The veranda will be sere-net with palms. From the porch an awning will lead into the tent under which the collation will be served. If the weather is unfavorable the tent under which the collation will be served. If the weather is unfavorable the tent will have canvasides, but if the sun shines two hundred hydrangess in full bloom will form the sides. The tent will be 100 feet long, and at the outer end will be placed the long table of the bride raised slightly from the ground. The bridal table will have a background of cut roses. Thre 250 guests will be served at small round tables. The ceremony will be performed in an arbor of roses. Throughout the house the decoration- will be of a loose nature, so that the famous antique furniture will not be hidden. Thousands of roses will be used in the decoration.

The difference of religious belief of the bride

LAWRENCE SPILLER HANGED.

He K'tled a Girl Who Recognized Him by & Lightning Flash. STAUNTON, Va., June 8 .- Lawrence Spiller, colored, convicted of the murder of Lottie Rowe on April 28 in the suburbs of Staunton, was hanged at 8:35 o'clock this morning. On was hanged at 8:35 o'clock this morning. On the night of Saturday, April 28, he waylaid Lottie Rowe, a fifteen-year-old white girl, shout two miles east of this city and within 300 yards of her home struck her escort. Charles Bradford, insensible with a billet, seized the girl and, taking her into an admissing field, assaulted her. According to Spiller's confession, Miss those discovered his Lientify by a vivid flash of lightning, and he then determined to kill her. He carried her to the Chesapeake and Ohio; Reilroad track, and there took a sharp stone and crushed her skull.

Fresh Air and Pure Milk.

Mr. Nathan Straus announces that through the courtesy of the Dock Board he has erected on the pier at the foot of East Third street, in conjunction with the milk depot, a tent to shelter women and children from the aus. There are tenches under the canvas where There are tenches under the canvas where women are at liberty to sit during the day. This will enable women who have not the time to go on excursions to obtain the benefits of the sea air for themselves and children. The tent will be open every day, good order will be preserved, and mothers are invited to bring their children and day nurses and marrons of children's asylums their charges, and make free use of this tent.

Allk depots are now open at the foot of Fast. Third street, 147 Eddridge street, 22 Market street, 201 West Sixtythird street and 324 Fast Fifty-night street, where raw and sterilized milk and powdered barley may be obtained.

The Morristown Golf Cub.

The members of the newly organized Morristown Golf Club will have to forego the pleasure of using their new links to-day. The opening of the club and grounds w. a postopening of the club and grounds was postponed from Decoration Day to this date, but
the links beyond the tracks of the D. L. and
W. Failroad are not quite completed, and
Madison street is so badly torn up for the laying of sewers that the managers have but off
the opening until a week from to-day.

Farly next week invitations for the housewarming of the club will be issued. Wellknewn golf players from Newport, Yonkers,
and Southampton are expected.

Buret' Explosive Temper: meat,

Ell Buret, the Frenchman who tried to murder his wife and kill himself on Wednesday at Union Hill, may get well. His wife also his chances of recovery. Mrs. Endres, the mother chances of recovery. Mrs. Entree, the mother of Mrs. Eurot, ways that he often threatened to kill her. He pursued her once with a knife, beveral months ago he was arrested for pointing a evolver at ridward blee! a bastender in Frnest lichr's saloon, in Hergenine avenue, Union Hill. In another occasion he went into a saloon armed with a shotgun and drove everybody out.

Her Propeller Broken to M dogen .

The tank steamship Washington, which finished her maiden trip to this port from Hamburg resterday, lost two blades of her propeller in midocean on May 28. One broke off in calm weather, at 4 A. M., and the other HE METROPOLITAN HERNIA CURE CO.

Dincolne doesn't know what caused the blades to break, but suspects they may have all authors and any have been as a construction.